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ABSTRACT

Financial aid provided to students in the University of Wisconsin (UW) system is described. In 1996-1997, 75,666 UW system undergraduate and graduate students received $404.9 million in a combination of need based and non-need based financial aid. This represented an increase of 1,319 students and $16.2 million above 1995-1996 levels. Over half of all undergraduates and one-third of graduates received financial aid in 1996-1997. Over four out of five financial aid dollars (84%) in the UW system were provided, or underwritten, through a federal program, and state funded sources accounted for 8% of the total, with the remaining dollars from institutional (4%) and other sources (3%). In 1996-1997, 70% of total aid was in the form of loans, 27% was in the form of grants, and 3% was in the form of work programs. Over two-fifths (41%) of all UW students borrowed through a financial aid loan program in 1996-1997, and less than one-third (29%) received grants. Approximately one quarter of the undergraduate aid recipients were classified as independent for financial aid purposes. Nearly three-fifths (58%) of all UW resident undergraduates have debt on completing a Bachelor's degree, compared to two-thirds in the mid-1980s. The average undergraduate's debt on graduation was $13,332, and 27% of this debt came from non-need based loans. Five appendixes contain technical notes, detailed data tables, and a discussion of the design of a financial aid package. (Contains 19 tables.) (SLD)

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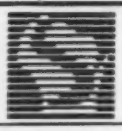

Occasional Research Brief

Volume 98, No. 1: February, 1998

Student Financial Aid in the UW System: 1996-97 Update

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1530 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
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Occasional Research Brief

Volume 98, No. 1: February, 1998

Student Financial Aid in the UW System: 1996-97 Update

Executive Summary

Financial aid plays a significant role in enabling individuals to pursue a higher education. In 1996-97, 75,666 UW System undergraduate and graduate students received $404.9 million in a combination of both need based and non-need based financial aid. This represents an increase of 1,319 students and $16.2 million above 1995-96 levels. Over half (54%) of all undergraduates and one-third (33%) of all graduate/professional students received financial aid in 1996-97. The proportion of UW undergraduates receiving financial aid has been increasing for both resident and nonresident students since 1988-89.

Over four out of five financial dollars (84%) in the UW System were provided or underwritten through a federal program in 1996-97. State funded sources accounted for 8 percent of the total with the remaining dollars coming from institutional (4%) and other sources (3%).

In 1996-97, 70 percent of total aid was in the form of loans, 27 percent was in the form of grants, and 3 percent was in the form of work programs. Over two-fifths (41%) of all UW students borrowed through a financial aid loan program in 1996-97 and less than one-third (29%) received grants.

The dependency status of financial aid recipients plays a prominent role in determining how much aid students are eligible to receive. Approximately one-quarter (26%) of the undergraduate aid recipients were classified as independent for financial aid purposes in 1996-97, a proportion that has declined slightly over the past few years.

Nearly three-fifths (58%) of all UW resident undergraduates have debt upon completing a Bachelors degree, compared to two-thirds in the mid-1980s. The average undergraduate's debt upon graduation in 1996-97 was $13,332. Over one-quarter (27%) of this debt came from non-need based loans.

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http://www.uwsa.edu/opar/

1530 Van Hise Hall
1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
262-6441

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SECTION I: OVERVIEW OF STUDENT FINANCIAL AID TRENDS

Overall, 75,666 UW System students, 51 percent of total enrollment, received $404.9 million in financial aid in 1996-97 (Table 1). This represents an increase of 1,319 students and 16.2 million dollars over 1995-96.[1]

Over one-half (54%) of the undergraduate students received some form of aid (including non-need based aid) in 1996-97 (Table 1). After reaching a low of 37 percent in the late 1980's, the proportion of undergraduates receiving aid has been increasing each year, reflecting the increased availability of non-need based loan programs.

Table 1
Financial Aid Provided to UW System Students

Year	Total Aided			Undergrad		Res Undergrad		NRes Undergrad		Graduate	
	#	$M	% Enroll	#	% Enroll	#	% Enroll	#	% Enroll	#	% Enroll
82-83	61,727	$184.7	39%	57,485	42%	50,420	42%	7,065	40%	4,242	20%
83-84	65,580	$199.9	41%	60,979	44%	53,469	44%	7,510	42%	4,601	21%
84-85	67,575	$214.2	42%	62,425	45%	54,890	45%	7,535	41%	5,150	23%
85-86	65,187	$211.8	40%	60,226	43%	52,960	43%	7,266	38%	4,961	22%
86-87	62,288	$213.3	38%	57,332	40%	50,563	41%	6,759	36%	4,966	22%
87-88	57,908	$212.5	36%	53,220	38%	47,116	39%	6,104	32%	4,688	21%
88-89	57,124	$208.2	35%	52,225	37%	46,074	38%	6,151	31%	4,899	22%
89-90	57,286	$217.9	36%	52,212	38%	45,757	39%	6,455	31%	5,074	23%
90-91	59,735	$234.5	37%	53,234	39%	46,710	40%	6,524	31%	5,501	24%
91-92	62,153	$262.2	39%	56,246	41%	48,972	42%	7,274	34%	5,907	25%
92-93	67,273	$288.9	43%	60,700	45%	52,506	46%	8,194	41%	6,573	29%
93-94	71,160	$339.7	46%	64,491	49%	54,635	49%	9,856	51%	6,669	29%
94-95	73,039	$373.4	48%	66,046	51%	55,836	51%	10,210	52%	6,993	30%
95-96	74,347	$388.7	50%	67,156	53%	56,533	53%	10,623	54%	7,191	32%
96-97	75,666	$404.9	51%	68,603	54%	57,617	54%	10,986	54%	7,063	33%

SECTION II: SOURCES OF AID FOR UW SYSTEM STUDENTS

The Federal government provides 84 cents of every financial aid dollar.

Federal Aid. Over four of every five financial aid dollars (84%) to UW students were provided or underwritten through a federal program, a proportion that has remained relatively stable over the past decade (Table 2). Nationally, the federal government provided an estimated 73 percent of student aid to students in postsecondary education during 1996-97.[2]

State Aid. Aid from state sources represented less than one-tenth (8%) of all aid. After increasing to 12 percent in 1990-91, this proportion has declined over the past several years (Table 2).

Institutional Aid. Four percent of all University of Wisconsin financial aid dollars were provided with institutional funds. Institutional aid was made up primarily of scholarships funded through sources such as private donations to UW institutions.

Table 2
UW System Financial Aid by Source of Funding

	All Aid*						Grants					
	Feceral		State		Institution		Feceral		State		Institution	
Year	$M	%	$M	%	$M	%	$M	%	$M	%	$M	%
82-83	$153.9	83%	$22.8	12%	$5.7	3%	$35.4	19%	$8.7	5%	$2.8	2%
83-84	$171.0	86%	$19.7	10%	$6.5	3%	$40.9	21%	$9.7	5%	$2.9	2%
84-85	$185.1	86%	$17.5	8%	$8.9	4%	$45.6	21%	$10.5	5%	$3.6	2%
85-86	$182.5	86%	$16.9	8%	$9.5	5%	$53.1	25%	$19.1	9%	$3.1	1%
86-87	$181.1	85%	$19.4	9%	$9.6	5%	$51.1	24%	$16.5	8%	$3.0	1%
87-88	$179.5	85%	$20.3	10%	$9.0	4%	$50.8	24%	$18.5	9%	$3.1	1%
88-89	$176.7	85%	$23.1	11%	$5.0	2%	$61.7	30%	$21.3	10%	$2.7	1%
89-90	$181.5	83%	$24.1	11%	$7.1	3%	$61.3	28%	$21.8	10%	$4.1	2%
90-91	$195.5	83%	$27.6	12%	$7.3	3%	$58.7	25%	$24.8	11%	$4.3	2%
91-92	$219.1	84%	$29.5	11%	$7.6	3%	$64.4	25%	$26.1	10%	$6.3	2%
92-93	$235.3	82%	$30.6	11%	$13.8	5%	$68.3	24%	$27.1	9%	$12.9	5%
93-94	$284.6	84%	$32.4	10%	$13.6	4%	$59.0	17%	$29.2	9%	$12.7	4%
94-95	$314.9	84%	$33.9	9%	$14.9	4%	$56.5	15%	$31.4	8%	$14.1	4%
95-96	$330.4	85%	$30.9	8%	$16.0	4%	$52.8	14%	$28.5	7%	$15.2	4%
96-97	$340.4	84%	$33.9	8%	$17.8	4%	$51.7	13%	$31.2	8%	$17.1	4%

* Balance of aid provided from other sources.

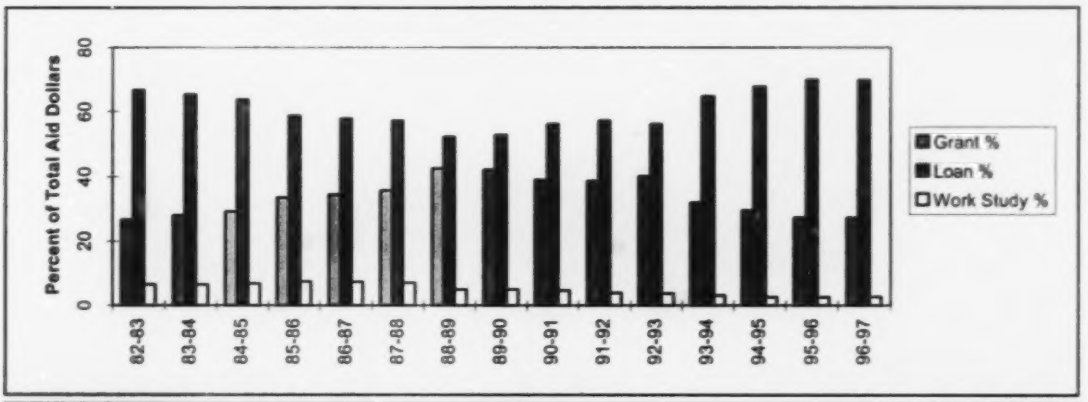
SECTION III: TYPES OF AID FOR UW SYSTEM STUDENTS

On average, a dollar of financial aid in the UW System in 1996-97 was composed of 70 cents in loans, 27 cents in grants, and three cents in work study (Figure 1).

Loans comprise 70 percent of all aid, the highest level in over a decade.

Loans. Loan aid continues to comprise the largest component of aid to UW System students. Peaking at two-thirds (67%) of all aid received by UW students in 1982-83, the proportion of total aid received as loans dropped consistently until 1989-90. That proportion has since increased and, in 1996-97, stands at 70 percent. Nationally, loans comprised an estimated 59 percent of all aid in 1996-97.[3]

Figure 1
UW System Distribution of Aid by Type



Two-fifths of UW students utilized loans to finance their education.

Need based loan programs. UW System students borrowed $159.8 million dollars through the Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan program, the primary need based federal loan program for UW students. Borrowing in this program represented 57 percent of all loan dollars and 39 percent of all financial aid in the UW System in 1996-97 (Appendix Table D.5).

Non-need based loan programs. The largest of the federal non-need based programs, the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan, has grown very rapidly since its inception. UW System students borrowed $85 million through the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program in 1996-97. This is an increase of $16.5 million in one year. Fewer UW parents utilized the Federal PLUS loan program in the past several years than in the early 1990's. Families chose the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan program due to its more attractive repayment terms. Given the rapid growth in non-need based loans, they currently represent 34 percent of the total loan dollars borrowed by UW students and 24 percent of total aid dollars (Appendix Table D.5). This is an increase from 1993-94 when they represented 19 and 12 percent respectively.

Table 3
Distribution of Loans and Grants to UW System Students

	Loans					Grants				
Year	#	% Recips	% Enroll	$M	% Total Aid	#	% Recips	% Enroll	$M	% Total Aid
82-83	53,271	86%	33%	$123.3	67%	37,966	62%	24%	$49.2	27%
83-84	56,884	87%	35%	$130.5	65%	39,523	60%	24%	$56.2	28%
84-85	59,336	88%	37%	$136.8	64%	39,765	59%	25%	$62.6	29%
85-86	55,246	85%	34%	$124.5	59%	40,100	62%	24%	$71.1	34%
86-87	54,254	87%	33%	$123.7	58%	39,828	65%	24%	$73.7	35%
87-88	46,541	80%	29%	$121.7	57%	38,922	67%	24%	$75.9	36%
88-89	42,554	75%	26%	$109.0	52%	41,654	73%	26%	$88.8	43%
89-90	40,272	70%	25%	$115.0	53%	41,177	72%	26%	$91.8	42%
90-91	44,239	75%	28%	$131.8	56%	40,503	69%	25%	$91.6	39%
91-92	46,773	75%	29%	$150.0	57%	43,861	71%	27%	$101.6	39%
92-93	48,592	72%	31%	$162.3	56%	47,921	71%	31%	$115.7	40%
93-94	53,863	76%	35%	$220.4	65%	46,344	65%	30%	$108.7	32%
94-95	56,663	78%	37%	$253.1	68%	45,201	62%	29%	$110.7	30%
95-96	59,293	80%	40%	$272.2	70%	43,526	59%	29%	$106.4	27%
96-97	60,586	80%	41%	$282.8	70%	43,394	57%	29%	$110.8	27%

Federal Pell grant dollars to UW System students are down from their high in 1992-93.

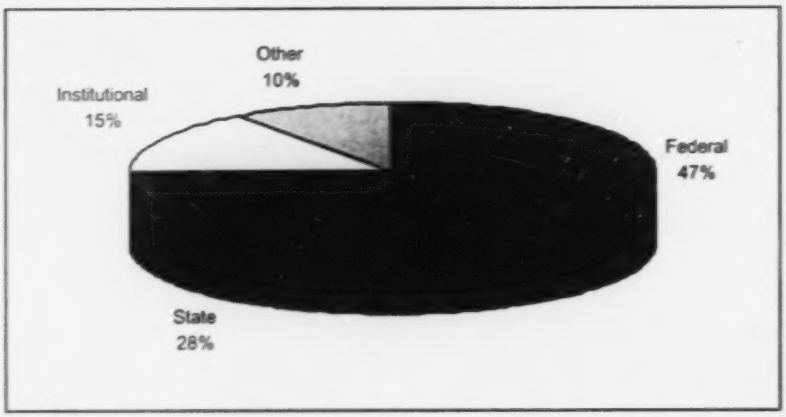
Grants. In 1996-97, 43,394 UW System students received $110.8 million in grants (Table 3). Federal grants comprised the majority (47%) of all grants received by UW System students followed by state grants which comprised 28 percent (Figure 2).

The proportion of grant dollars to total aid has remained steady over the past year as did the proportion of UW students receiving a grant. However, decreases occurred in the largest grant program serving UW System students, the Federal Pell Grant program, a need-based federal grant program. In 1996-97, this program provided $36.2 million to UW students.

While only a slight decrease from 1995-96, the cumulative decrease has been $17.8 million since the program peaked in 1992-93 (Appendix Table D.1).

Figure 2
Source of UW System Grant Aid 1996-97

Federal Grants comprise the majority of all grants received by UW System students.



The largest state grant program available to needy Wisconsin residents attending a UW institution is the Wisconsin Higher Education Grant (WHEG). Slightly less than one of every five UW resident undergraduate students (18%) received a WHEG award in 1996-97, a proportion that has been relatively constant over the past decade (Table 4). While the proportion of UW students receiving the grant has declined from the previous year, the average WHEG award has increased 27 percent over the same period. In 1996-97 the program provided $15.7 million in grants and constituted half of all state grant dollars (Appendix Table D.3).

Table 4
WHEG Awards to UW System Students

Slightly less than one of every five UW resident undergraduates received a WHEG award.

Year	Recipients	Avg Grant	Avg Grant (FY 86 $)	% UG Res Enroll
85-86	21,342	$373	$373	17%
86-87	22,365	$412	$403	18%
87-88	22,034	$501	$470	18%
88-89	21,452	$633	$568	18%
89-90	20,433	$594	$508	18%
90-91	21,004	$630	$512	18%
91-92	20,475	$632	$497	18%
92-93	21,293	$606	$462	19%
93-94	21,997	$600	$447	20%
94-95	21,914	$642	$464	20%
95-96	20,519	$643	$453	19%
96-97	19,217	$815	$558	18%
% change from 95-96	-6%	27%	23%	n/a

Over 9,000 UW students participated in the Federal Work Study Program in 1996-97

Federal Work Study. In 1996-97, $10.5 million were provided through the Federal Work Study (FWS) program, a work program that includes both federal and state dollar contributions. The FWS program provided 9,321 UW students with work opportunities in 1996-97 (Table 5). Average awards in constant dollars have increased in direct proportion to aid recipients. After having remained unchanged over the past several years, federal appropriations have increased by over 30 percent. The FWS program accounts for 93 percent of all financial aid work programs (Appendix B). ROTC programs make up the remaining 7 percent.

Table 5
Federal Work Study Awards to UW System Students

Year	Recips	Avg Award	Avg Award (FY86 $)	Total Federal Appropriations[4] $ M	Total Federal Appropriations (FY86 $ M)
85-86	10,822	$904	$904	$567	$567
86-87	10,280	$922	$902	$593	$580
87-88	10,167	$902	$847	$588	$552
88-89	9,608	$901	$808	$610	$547
89-90	9,498	$954	$817	$602	$515
90-91	8,812	$1,016	$825	$595	$483
91-92	9,397	$1,091	$858	$615	$484
92-93	9,823	$1,060	$809	$617	$471
93-94	9,212	$1,090	$811	$617	$459
94-95	8,491	$1,061	$767	$617	$446
95-96	8,938	$1,056	$743	$617	$434
96-97	9,321	$1,124	$769	$830	$568
% change from 95-96	4%	6%	4%	35%	31%

SECTION IV: PROFILE OF UW SYSTEM AID RECIPIENTS

Residency. Fifty-four percent of UW resident undergraduates and 34 percent of UW resident graduate/professional students received financial aid in 1996-97 (Table 6). Undergraduate students comprised nine out of ten (91%) aid recipients in the UW System, and the majority (76%) of all recipients were undergraduate Wisconsin residents (Table 6).

Table 6
UW System Financial Aid Recipients in 1996-97

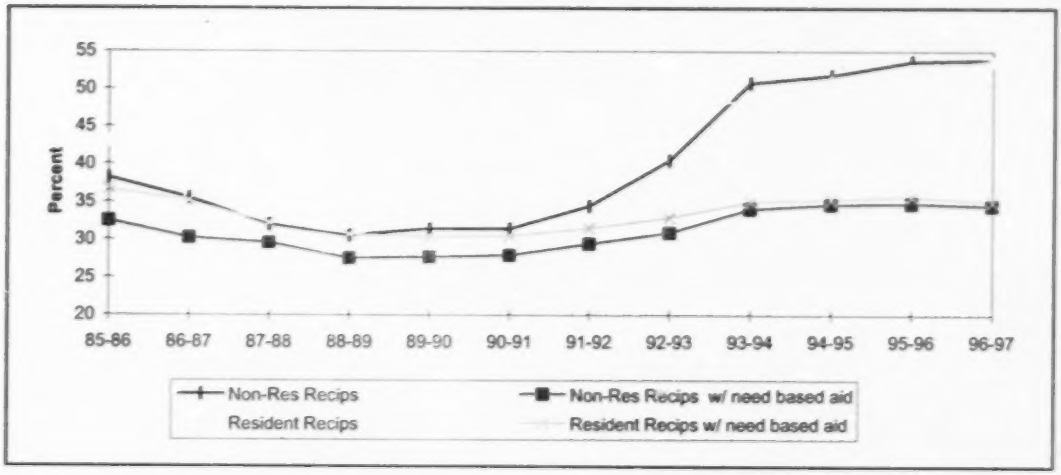
Level	Aid Recips	% Total Aided	% Enroll*	Grant Recips	% Grant Recips	% Enroll*	Loan Recips	% Loan Recips	% Enroll*
Undergrads									
Resident	57,617	76%	54%	35,089	81%	33%	46,288	76%	43%
Nonresident	10,986	15%	54%	6,296	15%	31%	8,044	13%	39%
Total Undergrads	68,603	91%	54%	41,385	95%	32%	54,332	90%	43%
Graduates									
Resident	4,779	6%	34%	1,292	3%	9%	4,282	7%	31%
Nonresident	2,284	3%	30%	717	2%	9%	1,972	3%	26%
Total Grads	7,063	9%	33%	2,009	5%	9%	6,254	10%	29%
Total	75,666	100%	51%	43,394	100%	29%	60,586	100%	41%

*Proportion of students enrolled who received aid by level and residency status.

Over half of all UW undergraduates receive some type of financial aid.

The proportion of UW undergraduates receiving aid has been increasing since 1988-89 for both residents and nonresidents (Figure 3). The proportion of resident undergraduates receiving need-based financial aid is slightly higher than that of nonresident undergraduates. The steeper increases in the proportion of all undergraduates with aid (both resident and nonresident) reflects increased utilization of non-need based loans.

Figure 3
UW System Financial Aid Recipients by Residency and Need



Twenty-eight percent of resident undergraduates have independent status for financial aid purposes.

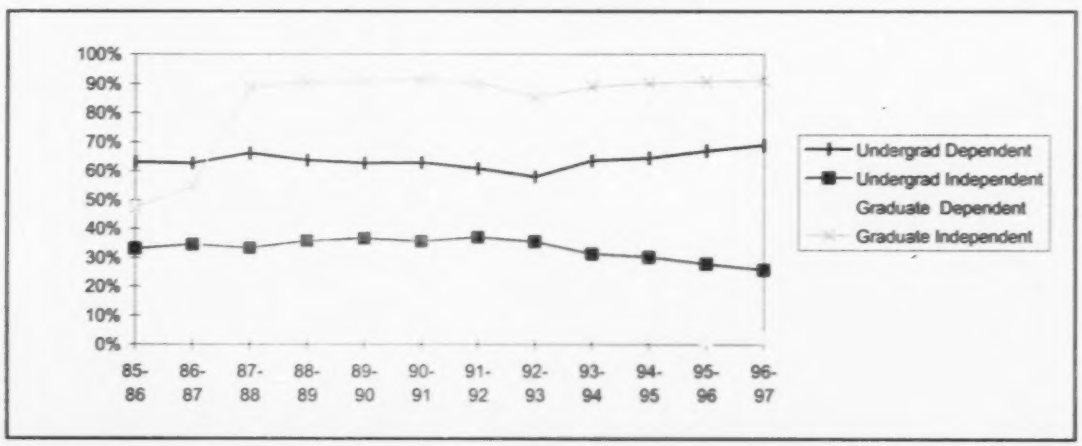
Dependency Status. Nearly one out of every three (32%) aid recipients were independent students who received no parent contribution toward the costs of their education (Table 7). For undergraduates, approximately one quarter (26%) are independent, a proportion that has been decreasing over the past four years. As indicated in Table 7, a higher percentage of nonresident undergraduates are financially dependent (76%) compared to resident undergraduates (67%).

Table 7
1996-97 UW System Financial Aid Recipients by Dependency

Level	Dependent		Independent		Unknown		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Undergrads								
Resident	38,828	67%	15,969	28%	2820	5%	57,617	100%
Nonresident	8,376	76%	1,669	15%	941	9%	10,986	100%
Total Undergrads	47,204	69%	17,638	26%	3,761	5%	68,603	100%
Graduates								
Resident	150	3%	4,416	92%	213	4%	4,779	100%
Nonresident	14	1%	2,020	88%	250	11%	2,284	100%
Total Graduates	164	2%	6,436	91%	463	7%	7,063	100%
Total	47,368	63%	24,074	32%	4,224	6%	75,666	100%

At the graduate level, the proportion of aid recipients establishing independent status increased significantly in 1987-88 (Figure 4). This was due to the changes in the federal definition of dependency status enacted in the 1986 Amendments to the Higher Education Act. These changes provided a much broader set of criteria under which graduate students could be declared independent than had previously existed.

Figure 4
Proportion of UW System Financial Aid Recipients By Dependency and Level



Seventy-one percent of UW multicultural students received financial aid.

Race/Ethnicity. Seventy-one percent of all enrolled UW multicultural students received some form of financial aid to attend a UW System institution (Table 8). Eighty-eight percent of these multicultural financial aid recipients had demonstrated financial need as defined by the Federal Needs Analysis Methodology.

Table 8
1996-97 UW System Financial Aid Recipients by Ethnicity

	Recips	% Aided	% Enroll	% Need
Undergraduates				
African American	2,679	4%	82%	91%
American Indian	718	1%	83%	84%
Asian American	1,996	3%	63%	88%
Hispanic/Latino	1,546	2%	69%	87%
Multicultural Total	6,939	10%	73%	89%
White	61,664	90%	52%	78%
Total Undergraduate	68,603	100%	54%	79%
Graduates				
African American	468	7%	75%	82%
American Indian	103	1%	63%	75%
Asian American	257	4%	44%	88%
Hispanic/Latino	304	4%	64%	85%
Multicultural Total	1,132	16%	62%	83%
White	5,931	84%	30%	89%
Total Graduate	7,063	100%	33%	88%
Undergraduates and Graduates				
African American	3,147	4%	81%	90%
American Indian	821	1%	79%	83%
Asian American	2,253	3%	61%	88%
Hispanic/Latino	1,850	2%	68%	87%
Multicultural Total	8,071	11%	71%	88%
White	67,595	89%	49%	79%
Total	75,666	100%	51%	80%

* Financial need defined by Federal Needs Analysis Methodology

Financial aid participation rate of UW undergraduates is closely related to family income and inversely related to enrollment status.

Participation Rates. The mix of family-income backgrounds of students varies among the UW institutions and, therefore, influences institutions' financial aid participation rates. For example, UW-Superior had the largest proportion of undergraduates (81%) in the UW System receiving financial aid in 1996-97 and had the lowest median family income among entering freshmen (Table 9).

Eligibility for financial aid also is affected by a student's enrollment status (e.g. full or part-time credit load), which serves to offset the impact of family income. For example, while UW Colleges' freshmen had the second lowest family income, UW Colleges had much lower financial aid participation (36%). This is because one-fifth (21%) of their students took fewer than six credits and, therefore, did not qualify for most financial aid.

Table 9
Financial Aid Participation of 1996-97 UW System Undergraduates

			Percent of Undergraduate Enrollment Taking:			Median Family
	Recips	% Enroll	less than 6 credits	6 -11 credits	12 or more creidts	Income of Freshmen[5]
UW-Madison	13,977	49%	7%	7%	86%	$60,210
UW-Milwaukee	9,081	52%	16%	21%	63%	$44,608
UW-Eau Claire	7,168	71%	5%	8%	87%	$50,772
UW-Green Bay	3,238	61%	11%	14%	75%	$44,899
UW-La Crosse	4,750	56%	3%	6%	91%	$49,810
UW-Oshkosh	5,058	58%	5%	10%	84%	$45,577
UW-Parkside	2,219	51%	17%	25%	57%	$43,855
UW-Platteville	2,874	59%	7%	6%	88%	$44,473
UW-River Falls	2,566	52%	5%	6%	89%	$43,557
UW-Stevens Point	4,882	61%	4%	7%	89%	$46,000
UW-Stout	4,155	62%	7%	6%	87%	$47,159
UW-Superior	1,719	81%	8%	15%	77%	$38,036
UW-Whitewater	3,739	40%	4%	11%	85%	$49,600
UW Colleges	3,177	36%	21%	24%	54%	$41,207
UW System	68,603	54%	9%	12%	80%	n/a

Nearly three-fifths of all UW resident undergraduates have debt upon graduation.

Student Indebtedness. UW resident undergraduate students who had received students loans (need or non-need based) during their academic careers had an average debt upon graduation in 1996-97 of $13,332 (Table 10). This represents a nine percent increase from 1995-96. A growing proportion of UW resident undergraduates' debt upon graduation is in non-need based loan programs. In 1996-97, over one-fourth (27%) of undergraduate resident debt came from non-need based loans, compared to five percent in 1988-89.

Nearly three-fifths (58%) of all UW resident undergraduates have debt upon completing a Bachelors degree, compared to half (50%) of the graduates five years earlier (Table 10). However, this figure is consistent with the proportion in the mid-1980's.

Appendix Table D.6 provides information by institution on the cumulative student loan debt of resident undergraduates who received a bachelors degree in 1996-97. The percent of resident baccalaureate recipients with debt ranged from 48 percent at UW-Parkside to 73 percent at UW-Superior. The average debt ranged from $9,921 at UW-Parkside to $15,036 at UW-Stout.

Table 10
Cumulative Student Loan Debt
UW System Resident Undergraduates Completing a Bachelors Degree

Twenty-seven percent of UW resident undergraduates' debt upon graduation came from non-need based loans.

Year	Loan Recipients	% UG Res Deg Recip	Average Debt*	Avg Debt (FY86 $)	% Non-Need Based Loans
85-86	10,077	62%	$6,585	$6,585	21%
86-87	9,967	60%	$6,794	$6,643	14%
87-88	9,535	58%	$6,782	$6,365	7%
88-89	9,301	56%	$6,946	$6,231	5%
89-90	9,081	54%	$7,097	$6,075	7%
90-91	8,505	52%	$7,317	$5,943	8%
91-92	8,477	51%	$7,627	$6,001	12%
92-93	8,345	50%	$8,076	$6,162	16%
93-94	8,729	52%	$9,072	$6,753	19%
94-95	8,688	54%	$10,719	$7,750	20%
95-96	9,060	57%	$12,186	$8,576	24%
96-97	9,261	58%	$13,332	$9,124	27%

*Includes only debt acquired in Wisconsin.

Financial aid provided three-fifths of an UW resident undergraduate's cost to attend college.

Financial Need. Financial need is estimated using a standard federal methodology and represents the difference between the amount parents and students can contribute toward the cost of attending college and the actual cost during the period in which the student is enrolled (Appendix E). The average need of UW resident undergraduate financial aid recipients in 1996-97 was $5,897. The average need in constant dollars has decreased over the past few years (Table 11).

Given that financial aid is a finite resource that must be allocated across many students with financial need, some financial aid recipients have unmet need after aid has been provided and family/student contribution has been included. In 1996-97, financial aid comprised an average of 59 percent of an UW resident undergraduate's cost to attend a UW System institution. However, 62 percent of financially needy UW resident undergraduates had unmet need after aid was provided (Table 11). This unmet need can also result from students declining a portion of their aid package.

The proportion of all UW resident undergraduates with demonstrated financial need and unmet need has increased since the mid-1980's but has remained relatively steady in recent years. Although the average unmet need in 1996-97 continued to remain below the 1985-86 level, the proportion of undergraduate resident students with unmet need has increased to 27 percent up from 20 percent in 1985-86 (Table 11).

Table 11
UW Resident Undergraduate Unmet Need Profile

	Financial Need			Unmet Need			% Unmet Need	
Year	#	% Enroll	Avg (FY 86 $)	#	% Enroll	Avg (FY 86 $)	% Recip	% Total $
85-86	43,866	36%	$3,756	24,195	20%	$1,682	55%	25%
86-87	44,665	36%	$3,730	25,109	20%	$1,462	56%	22%
87-88	44,038	37%	$3,807	25,484	21%	$1,258	58%	19%
88-89	42,950	36%	$3,507	26,369	22%	$ 973	61%	17%
89-90	42,344	36%	$3,586	25,089	22%	$1,267	59%	21%
90-91	42,630	37%	$3,535	25,241	22%	$1,098	59%	18%
91-92	44,559	38%	$3,639	26,911	23%	$1,169	60%	19%
92-93	45,883	40%	$3,693	28,274	25%	$1,218	62%	20%
93-94	47,649	43%	$4,122	30,106	27%	$1,421	63%	22%
94-95	47,209	43%	$4,091	29,389	27%	$1,375	62%	21%
95-96	47,004	44%	$4,090	29,813	28%	$1,402	63%	22%
96-97	46,825	44%	$4,035	29,117	27%	$1,435	62%	22%

Appendix A: Technical Notes To Occasional Research Brief

UW System Financial Aid Data Base

This report presents annual data on the amount of financial assistance provided to University of Wisconsin students to help them finance their education. Figures are based on student financial aid data provided to UW System Administration by the UW institutions via the Financial Aid Central Data Request. Details in the text and tables many not add due to rounding.

Total number of aid recipient figures represent the total number of students (undergraduate and graduate students, residents and nonresidents) receiving any type of financial aid (excluding those listed below). Students often receive more than one type of aid so the cumulative total for students aided through grant, work and loan programs will not equal the grand total. Other important caveats include the following:

- The data reported in this ORB does not include graduate assistantships and fellowships nor nonresident tuition remission grants.
- Work Study includes only dollars provided through the Federal Work Study program and ROTC. It does not capture other on- or off-campus employment.
- Loan data do not include private non-federally-guaranteed borrowing activity. There is no way to estimate its magnitude.
- Resident status is determined by the UW institution's Office of Registrar for fee purposes. Nonresidents in these analyses are defined as all students with residency other than Resident, which includes Minnesota and Michigan Reciprocity Agreement students.

Included in the federal dollars are guaranteed student loans (Federal Stafford Student Loans and Federal Parent Loans for Undergraduates) which are programs the federal government subsidized with interest payments and by guaranteeing the repayment of the defaulted loans while relying on private sources for their funding. The cost of the Guaranteed Student Loan programs to the federal government consists of three parts: 1) the reimbursements to the guarantee agencies for losses due to borrower default, 2) in-school interest payments to lenders on behalf of the borrower (Federal Stafford Loans are the only GSLs that provide substantial interest subsidies), and 3) special allowance payments to lenders. In 1996, Congress gave all postsecondary institutions the authority to enter the direct lending program. Direct lending provides federal loan funds to colleges and universities bypassing the banks and loan guarantee agencies that fund and administer the traditional student loan system.

Appendix B: Financial Aid Dollars Provided to UW System Students in 1996-97 (Millions)

	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Other Grants	Total Grants	Total Loans	Work Programs	Total Aid
UW-Madison	$9.4	$8.6	$9.4	$4.8	$32.2	$97.5	$2.7	$132.3
UW-Milwaukee	$7.7	$5.4	$2.0	$1.1	$16.2	$46.0	$0.9	$63.2
UW-Eau Claire	$4.3	$2.0	$1.1	$1.0	$8.5	$17.0	$1.1	$26.6
UW-Green Bay	$2.2	$1.3	$0.9	$0.6	$4.9	$9.9	$0.3	$15.2
UW-La Crosse	$2.9	$1.6	$0.0	$0.1	$4.5	$18.1	$0.4	$22.9
UW-Oshkosh	$3.5	$1.9	$0.3	$0.5	$6.2	$18.5	$0.8	$25.5
UW-Parkside	$2.0	$0.9	$1.8	$0.2	$4.9	$5.1	$0.5	$10.5
UW-Platteville	$2.2	$1.1	$0.1	$0.4	$3.7	$9.1	$0.6	$13.4
UW-River Falls	$2.3	$0.9	$0.1	$0.5	$3.8	$9.0	$0.6	$13.4
UW-Stevens Point	$3.8	$1.9	$0.2	$1.0	$6.8	$16.7	$0.9	$24.4
UW-Stout	$3.9	$1.8	$0.1	$0.3	$6.1	$18.4	$0.6	$25.1
UW-Superior	$1.7	$0.7	$0.8	$0.0	$3.2	$5.9	$0.2	$9.3
UW-Whitewater	$2.9	$1.9	$0.1	$0.0	$4.9	$6.8	$0.6	$12.3
UW Colleges	$3.0	$1.4	$0.2	$0.3	$4.8	$4.7	$1.2	$10.7
UW System	$51.7	$31.2	$17.1	$10.8	$110.8	$282.8	$11.2	$404.9

* Column and row totals may differ from System totals due to rounding.

Appendix C: Financial Aid Provided to UW System Students in 1996-97 by Institution

	Aid Recipients	% of Total Aided	% of Enrollment	Total Aid $ M	% of Total Aid $	Grants $ M	% of Total Grant $	Loans $ M	% of Total Loan $
UW-Madison									
Resident Undergrads	10,790	14%	54%	$58.9	15%	$20.6	19%	$36.9	13%
Nonresident Undergrads	3,187	4%	38%	$21.5	5%	$6.6	6%	$14.3	5%
Resident Graduates	2,396	3%	49%	$32.8	8%	$2.7	2%	$29.7	11%
Nonresident Graduates	1,619	2%	27%	$19.1	5%	$2.3	2%	$16.6	6%
Total	17,992	24%	46%	$132.3	33%	$32.2	29%	$97.5	34%
UW-Milwaukee									
Resident Undergrads	8,767	12%	52%	$49.7	12%	$14.5	13%	$34.5	12%
Nonresident Undergrads	314	0%	46%	$2.2	1%	$0.6	1%	$1.6	1%
Resident Graduates	1,066	1%	29%	$9.0	2%	$0.9	1%	$8.0	3%
Nonresident Graduates	234	0%	31%	$2.3	1%	$0.3	0%	$1.9	1%
Total	10,381	14%	47%	$63.2	16%	$16.3	15%	$46.0	16%
UW Comprehensives									
Resident Undergrads	34,964	46%	56%	$157.8	39%	$49.2	44%	$103.3	37%
Nonresident Undergrads	7,404	10%	67%	$29.7	7%	$7.3	7%	$21.5	8%
Resident Graduates	1,317	2%	25%	$8.1	2%	$0.5	0%	$7.2	3%
Nonresident Graduates	431	1%	46%	$3.0	1%	$0.4	0%	$2.7	1%
Total	44,116	58%	56%	$198.6	49%	$57.4	52%	$134.6	48%
UW Colleges									
Resident Undergrads	3,096	4%	36%	$10.5	3%	$4.7	4%	$4.6	2%
Nonresident s Undergrads	81	0%	31%	$0.2	0%	$0.1	0%	$0.1	0%
Total	3,177	4%	36%	$10.7	3%	$4.8	4%	$4.7	2%
UW System									
Resident Undergrads	57,617	76%	54%	$276.9	68%	$89.0	80%	$179.3	63%
Nonresident Undergrads	10,986	15%	54%	$53.6	13%	$14.6	13%	$37.5	13%
Resident Graduates	4,779	6%	34%	$49.9	12%	$4.1	4%	$44.9	16%
Nonresident Graduates	2,284	3%	30%	$24.4	6%	$3.0	3%	$21.2	7%
Total	75,666	100%	51%	$404.9	100%	$110.8	100%	$282.8	100%

Appendix D: Major Financial Aid Programs Available to UW System Students

The major financial aid programs available to UW System students fall into three categories: grant/scholarships, loan, and work.

Grants/Scholarships

The Federal Pell Program, administered by the Department of Education, awards aid to financially needy students who are enrolled at least half-time in public or private institutions. The maximum authorized Pell Grant for 1996-97 was $4,300 per student. The maximum Pell Grant disbursed for 1996-97 was $2,470. Actual Pell Grant awards have not equaled authorized levels since 1979-80. The gap between the authorized and actual maximum Pell awards grew during the 1980's and continues to widen in the 1990's. The average 1996-97 UW Pell Grant was $1,455.

Pell Grant dollars comprised 9 percent of all aid received by UW System students, down from its peak level of 25 percent in 1988-89. Thirty-three percent of UW financial aid recipients receive Pell grants, a proportion that also decreased from a peak of 63 percent in 1988-89.

The second largest federal grant program is the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) which is federally funded but is administered at the institution level. Since 1988-89, SEOG recipients must meet Federal Pell grant eligibility requirements. SEOG is awarded to especially needy students before work or loans are offered. A student's grant amount is determined by institutional policy; grants may range from $100 to $4,000. The average UW SEOG grant for 1996-97 was $611.

The largest state grant program, the Wisconsin Higher Education Grant (WHEG), is a need-based financial aid program administered through the Higher Education Aids Board (HEAB) and available to Wisconsin resident undergraduates enrolled at least half-time in the UW System. Grants are not repaid, but refund policies apply if a student withdraws from school prior to the completion of the term for which aid is granted. The level of WHEG support to UW System students depends on the number of UW System applicants, their level of financial need, and the level of state funding for the program. The average UW WHEG grant for 1996-97 was $815.

Table D.1
Financial Aid Grants to UW System Students

	Federal Pell			Federal SEOG			State WHEG		
Year	#	$ M	Avg	#	$ M	Avg	#	$ M	Avg
85-86	32,517	$44.0	$1,353	13,313	$8.2	$616	21,342	$8.0	$375
86-87	29,524	$41.8	$1,416	12,968	$8.2	$632	22,365	$9.2	$411
87-88	29,713	$40.6	$1,366	12,431	$8.9	$716	22,034	$11.0	$499
88-89	36,196	$51.8	$1,431	21,356	$8.9	$417	21,452	$13.6	$634
89-90	34,532	$50.6	$1,465	18,318	$9.1	$497	20,433	$12.1	$592
90-91	32,713	$47.6	$1,455	17,340	$9.2	$531	21,004	$13.2	$628
91-92	34,453	$53.1	$1,541	17,595	$9.4	$534	20,475	$12.9	$630
92-93	34,593	$54.0	$1,561	16,505	$9.4	$570	21,293	$12.9	$606
93-94	30,153	$42.3	$1,403	15,682	$9.7	$619	21,997	$13.2	$600
94-95	27,991	$39.6	$1,416	15,533	$9.5	$614	21,914	$14.1	$642
95-96	25,883	$36.6	$1,413	15,813	$9.5	$603	20,519	$13.2	$643
96-97	24,906	$36.2	$1,455	15,726	$9.6	$611	19,217	$15.7	$815

Table D.2

Proportion of Financial Aid Grants to Total Aid

Year	Federal Pell		Federa SEOG		State WHEG	
	% of Recip	% of $	% of Recip	% of $	% of Recip	% of $
85-86	50%	21%	20%	4%	33%	4%
86-87	47%	20%	21%	4%	36%	4%
87-88	51%	19%	23%	4%	38%	5%
88-89	63%	25%	37%	4%	38%	7%
89-90	60%	23%	32%	4%	36%	6%
90-91	56%	20%	30%	4%	36%	6%
91-92	55%	20%	28%	4%	33%	5%
92-93	51%	19%	25%	3%	32%	5%
93-94	42%	13%	22%	3%	31%	4%
94-95	38%	11%	21%	3%	30%	4%
95-96	35%	9%	21%	2%	28%	3%
96-97	33%	9%	21%	2%	25%	4%

Table D.3
State Grants Received by UW Students in 1996-97

Program	$ Million	Change from 1995-96 $ Million	Change from 1995-96 %	Program Description
WHEG	$15.7	$2.5	19%	Administered by HEAB; for resident undergraduates enrolled in the UW System or WTCS. Students can receive WHEG funds for up to 10 semesters based upon financial need.
Talent Incentive Program	$2.3	-$0.2	-7%	Administered by HEAB; for minority and disadvantaged students enrolled at least half-time.
Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grants	$2.0	$0.03	1.5%	Administered by UW System; supplemental grants to African-American, Hispanic, American Indian and Southeast Asian refugee sophomore, junior and senior resident and Minnesota Compact students who are enrolled for six credits or more.
Academic Excellence Scholarship	$5.0	$0.2	4%	A merit based scholarship program; administered jointly by HEAB, DPI and UW System.
Department of Vocational Rehabilitation Funds	$2.0	$0.1	6%	Administered by DVR. Provides supplemental funds to DVR clients to cover the cost of attendance.
Wisconsin Indian Student Assistance Grant	$0.3	-$0.02	-6%	Administered by HEAB. Provides need-based grants to American Indians who are Wisconsin residents.
Advanced Opportunity Grant	$3.5	$0.1	2%	Administered by UW System; Provides grants to multi-cultural and disadvantaged graduate and professional students.
Miscellaneous State Grants	$0.5	$0.1	17%	Includes Vietnam Era Veterans Grants ($37,209) and other miscellaneous grant programs.
Total	$31.2	$2.7	10%	

Loans

The primary loan program is the Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan (formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan), which is offered to students through private lenders or direct federal lending. These loans are federally subsidized so that the student pays no interest while attending school. Loan maximums are determined by need and academic progression. Such loans may not exceed $2,625 for freshmen, $3,500 for sophomores, and $5,500 for junior and seniors. Graduate students may borrow $8,500 per year for up to five years. Academic career maximums are $23,000 for undergraduates and $65,000 for undergraduate and graduate combined. Eligibility restrictions enacted in the 1986 amendments to the Higher Education Act under which 1992-93 aid was disbursed, requires all students to show financial need to be eligible for a loan. Repayment (interest and principal payments) in this program is deferred while a student is enrolled in school at least half time. Repayment begins six months after the student ceases to attend school at least half time. An origination and insurance fee of up to 4 percent is assessed. The interest rate is variable and capped at 8.25 percent. Students/families can utilize non-need based loans if they exhaust these loan maximums. In contrast to the large increases in Stafford loan borrowing by UW student in the early 1980's, significant decreases in student borrowing occurred in the program from 1987-88 to 1989-90, a result of more stringent eligibility requirements in the program that were enacted in the 1986 amendments to the Higher Education Act. Increases in borrowing in this program began again in 1990-91 and continued through 1995-96. In 1996-97 borrowing declined 4 percent and, currently, this loan accounts for 57 percent of all loan dollars. This decrease is due, in part, to the large increases in the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan program.

The second largest loan program is the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan program, implemented in 1992 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. This loan has the same terms and conditions as the Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan except that the borrower is responsible for interest that accrues while the student is in school. Eligibility is not based on financial need, but the loan amount cannot exceed the difference between the student budget and other aid. Dependent students may receive both subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans totaling up to the applicable Stafford limit, if they do not qualify for the full amount permitted under the Subsidized Stafford Loan. Independent students may receive unsubsidized loans of up to $4,000/year for the first two years, and up to $5,000/year for any remaining undergraduate years, in addition to any Subsidized Stafford Loan. Repayment begins six months after the student ceases to attend school at least half time. An origination and insurance fee of up to 4 percent is assessed. The interest rate is variable and capped at 8.25 percent. Lending in this program has increased dramatically since its inception in 1993-94. In 1996-97, lending in this program represented 30 percent of all loan dollars.

The next largest program is the Federal Perkins Loan [formerly the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL)] program. This need-based program is administered at the institutional level, and repaid loans become part of a revolving account from which new loans are made. The interest rate on these loans is several points lower than that on Stafford Loans. Students may borrow $3,000 per year up to $15,000 as an undergraduate, and $5,000 per year as a graduate student. The total amount over their undergraduate/graduate career a student can borrow is $30,000. Repayment begins nine months after the student ceases to attend school at least half time. The interest rate is 5 percent. One out of five (20%) UW financial aid recipients borrowed through the federal Perkins Loan program in 1996-97.

The Federal Parent Loans for Undergraduates (PLUS) program is a non-need based loan program offered through private lenders or direct federal lending. The PLUS loans are loans to parents of dependent undergraduates. Parents may borrow up to the student's cost of education minus other financial aid each year to pay for their child's education. The interest rate is variable and capped at 9 percent. Parents must begin repaying these loans within 60 days after the loan is received. Borrowing from this program has drastically declined over the past four years. In 1996-97 borrowing represents four percent of loan dollars, whereas, in 1992-93 borrowing totaled 11 percent of loan dollars. The Federal Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS) program, a non-need based loan program, offered through private lenders began in 1987-88 and was discontinued after 1993-94.

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Work Programs

Through the Federal Work Study Program (FWS) students may be employed by the institution, public or non-profit employers, and must be paid at least minimum wage. Although the largest portion of the funds for the program are federal, the employer must provide 25% of the student's wages.

The Federal Work Study program is a fraction of student employment. In fiscal year 1997, $57.6 million was expended in direct campus student employment (including Federal Work Study program expenditures for direct on-campus employment)[6]. Other than Federal Work Study expenditures, student wages are not included in the financial aid database. In addition, students, both aid recipients and non-recipients, have off-campus employment choosing to work rather than accumulate loan debt. Data on off-campus employment are not available to the UW System. Also, a significant form of work aid for graduate students, not reflected in these data, are graduated assistantships (e.g., teaching assistantships, research assistantships). In fiscal year 1997, system wide expenditures on graduate assistantship salaries and wages were $70.5 million[7]. See Table 5 in the body of this document for UW FWS participation.

Table D.4
Financial Aid Loans to UW System Students

	Need Based Loan Programs						Non-need Based Loan Programs								
	Federal Stafford (subsidized)			Federal Perkins			Fed Stafford (unsubsidized)			Federal SLS			Federal PLUS		
Year	#	$ M	Avg	#	$ M	Avg	#	$ M	Avg	#	$ M	Avg	#	$ M	Avg
85-86	48,992	$102.6	$2,094	15,480	$14.9	$962	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,167	$2.9	$2,476
86-87	49,620	$101.3	$2,043	15,188	$16.5	$1,086	--	--	--	--	--	--	942	$2.3	$2,479
87-88	40,464	$96.8	$2,392	14,123	$17.7	$1,255	--	--	--	615	$1.6	$2,646	1,148	$3.2	$2,813
88-89	33,844	$77.6	$2,293	15,045	$18.6	$1,237	--	--	--	1,130	$2.7	$2,349	2,457	$7.0	$2,834
89-90	30,297	$78.6	$2,594	14,916	$18.3	$1,229	--	--	--	1,538	$3.5	$2,280	3,483	$10.3	$2,953
90-91	35,021	$90.1	$2,573	15,212	$20.1	$1,321	--	--	--	2,100	$5.1	$2,418	4,272	$12.7	$2,981
91-92	36,985	$101.1	$2,734	14,355	$19.3	$1,347	--	--	--	2,906	$7.5	$2,572	5,433	$16.5	$3,040
92-93	39,894	$109.3	$2,739	15,035	$20.5	$1,362	--	--	--	3,408	$9.0	$2,645	5,730	$18.1	$3,159
93-94	44,782	$155.2	$3,467	12,826	$20.0	$1,557	8,911	$22.6	$2,537	2,664	$10.1	$3,778	2,757	$8.4	$3,034
94-95	46,119	$163.6	$3,546	13,070	$21.4	$1,641	18,726	$56.0	$2,989	90	$0.1	$1,504	2,353	$8.5	$3,604
95-96	48,773	$165.8	$3,399	15,339	$24.9	$1,626	22,135	$68.1	$3,079	0	$0.0	$0	2,359	$9.2	$3,882
96-97	45,981	$159.8	$3,476	14,892	$23.0	$1,544	26,159	$85.2	$3,257	0	$0.0	$0	2,270	$10.0	$4,403

Table D.5
Proportion of Financial Aid Loans to Total Aid

	Need Based Loan Programs				Non-need Based Loan Programs					
	Fed Stafford (sub)		Fed Perkins		Fed Stafford (unsub)		Federal SLS		Fed PLUS	
Year	% of Recip	% of $	% of Recip	% of $	% of Recip	% of $	% of Recip	% of $	% of Recip	% of $
85-86	75%	48%	24%	7%	--	--	--	--	2%	1%
86-87	80%	48%	24%	8%	--	--	--	--	2%	1%
87-88	70%	46%	24%	8%	--	--	1%	1%	2%	2%
88-89	59%	37%	26%	9%	--	--	2%	1%	4%	3%
89-90	53%	36%	26%	8%	--	--	3%	2%	6%	5%
90-91	60%	38%	26%	9%	--	--	4%	2%	7%	5%
91-92	60%	39%	23%	7%	--	--	5%	3%	9%	6%
92-93	59%	38%	22%	7%	--	--	5%	3%	9%	6%
93-94	63%	46%	18%	6%	13%	7%	4%	3%	4%	2%
94-95	63%	44%	18%	6%	26%	15%	0.1%	0.0%	3%	2%
95-96	66%	43%	21%	6%	30%	18%	0.0%	0.0%	3%	2%
96-97	61%	39%	20%	6%	35%	21%	0.0%	0.0%	3%	2%

Table D.6
Cumulative Student Loan Debt of UW Resident Undergraduates by Institution Upon Completing a Bachelors Degree, 1996-97

	# Borrowers	% Graduates with Cumulative Debt	Average Debt
UW-Madison	1,872	51%	$14,856
UW-Milwaukee	1,430	62%	$14,477
UW-Eau Claire	723	60%	$11,685
UW-Green Bay	446	58%	$13,020
UW-La Crosse	671	61%	$12,718
UW-Oshkosh	850	61%	$13,024
UW-Parkside	202	48%	$ 9,921
UW-Platteville	416	58%	$10,001
UW-River Falls	308	63%	$12,363
UW-Stevens Point	835	64%	$13,786
UW-Stout	578	71%	$15,036
UW-Superior	149	73%	$12,696
UW-Whitewater	781	54%	$11,559
UW System	9,261	58%	$13,332

Appendix E: The Design of a Student Financial Aid Package

Federal financial aid policy is based on the position that students and their families are primarily responsible, to the extent possible given their financial resources, for paying for a postsecondary undergraduate education. Congress has established a need analysis system to determine how much families and students must contribute toward the cost of education. This need analysis system takes into account family income, assets, and other expenses. From the remaining "discretionary" income, a portion called the family contribution is designated for college expenses. In general, this family contribution becomes larger as the discretionary income increases.

The family contribution is subtracted from the cost of attending college to determine the student's financial need. The cost of college includes tuition, books and supplies, room and board, average transportation costs and average miscellaneous expenses that students normally incur. The family contribution toward the cost of college does not change from one institution to another. Rather, the need changes relative to the cost of attendance while the family's contribution remains the same. An example follows:

	College A Private 4-year Average[8]	College B UW System Average
Cost of Attendance*	$ 18,400	$ 5,700
Family Contribution	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
Need	$ 15,400	$ 2,700

* Includes tuition, fees, on-campus room and board costs. It does not include books, transportation costs or other miscellaneous expenses.

The college attempts to meet this need through an offer of a "package" of financial aid. A package is made up of scholarships and/or grants, self help, loans, or a combination thereof.

Students accept or decline portions of the aid package as they choose. If the package includes a loan, a promissory note is signed prior to the disbursement of the loan proceeds. Students must be registered for classes before aid can be disbursed to them at the beginning of each semester. Students are required to pay their tuition and fees with the proceeds of the aid before remaining aid is disbursed to them.

Financial aid staff provide counseling on student budgeting and loan counseling. The loan counseling includes discussion regarding the projected monthly loan repayment, the anticipated living expenses after the student has left college, and the projected net income after the student has begun working.

This type of information assists students and parents in making decisions about whether and how much to borrow. This type of budget and loan counseling is required by federal regulation and is essential since loans comprise over half of the overall financial aid received by UW System students. In 1996-97, the average student cost for an undergraduate Wisconsin resident student living on campus (excluding UW Colleges) was $8,114. Along with the cost of attendance, noted in the chart above, this figure includes books, transportation costs and other miscellaneous expenses. Thirty-three percent of this cost was tuition and fees, a proportion that has been relatively stable over time.

ENDNOTES

[1] See Appendix A for technical notes regarding aid types and programs included in the UW System financial aid data base.

[2] The College Board. *Trends in Student Aid: 1987 to 1997.* September 1997.

[3] The College Board. *Trends in Student Aid: 1987 to 1997.* September 1997.

[4] The College Board. *Trends in Student Aid: 1987 to 1997.* September 1997.

[5] ACT Class Profile Reports, Fall 1996. The median incomes are computed from responses by high school students taking the ACT (both from Wisconsin and out-of-state) who enrolled in the UW System in Fall 1996.

[6] University of Wisconsin System Administration Office of Financial Reporting.

[7] University of Wisconsin System Administration Office of Financial Reporting.

[8] The College Board. *Trends in Student Aid: 1987 to 1997.* September 1997.